State and Federal Endangered Species Acts: Listing Status For Anadromous Fish Species Affecting California Status/Fact Sheets Updated July 26, 1995

Sacramento Winter-run Chinook Salmon

Species: (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Status: California Endangered Species Act - Listed Endangered (9/22/89)
Federal Endangered Species Act - Listed Endangered (3/23/94)

Coho Salmon

Species: (Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Petition: Pacific Coast-Wide, for listing under Federal Endangered Species Act

Location: From the San Lorenzo River near Santa Cruz, California north to the

Columbia River. The petition encompasses the states of Washington,

Oregon, California, and Idaho.

Petitioner: Pacific Rivers Council and 22 co-signers

Petition Received: October 1993

Actions:

- Petition contained sufficient information to indicate a listing may be warranted and a status review was initiated.
- Preliminary report on the findings of the status review was completed in September 1994. A more extensive and detailed technical report (250+ pages) is in preparation by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and will be published in August or September 1995.
- A Federal Register (FR) notice will be published on July 21 or 24, 1995. This FR notice will state NMFS' proposed rules to list coho salmon as threatened and will include a brief summary of the status review.
- The status review concluded six separate coho salmon Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) occur within the range of Washington, Oregon, and California. These ESUs are:
 - (1) Central California Coast ESU ESU includes coho salmon populations in drainages from Punta Gorda in northern California (just south of Cape Mendocino) south to the San Lorenzo River near Santa Cruz. Wild, naturally reproducing populations in this ESU warrant listing as threatened.

- (2) <u>Southern Oregon/Northern California ESU</u> ESU includes coho salmon populations in drainages from Punta Gorda north to Cape Blanco in southern Oregon. Wild, naturally reproducing populations in this ESU warrant listing as threatened.
- (3) Oregon Coast ESU ESU includes coho salmon populations in drainages from Cape Blanco north to, but not including, the Columbia River. Wild, naturally reproducing populations in this ESU warrant listing as *threatened*.
- (4) Lower Columbia River/Southwest Washington ESU An historic ESU was tentatively identified which likely included coho salmon populations from all lower Columbia River tributaries below Bonneville Dam area and coastal drainages in southwest Washington between the Columbia River and Point Grenville just north of Gray's Harbor and Willapa Bay. Wild, naturally reproducing populations of coho salmon could not be identified in this ESU, although the Clackamas River population (a tributary of the Williamette) may represent a remnant run of fish native to the lower Columbia River Basin. It remains a candidate for FESA listing.
- (5) Olympic Peninsula ESU ESU includes coho salmon populations in all drainages north of Point Grenville to Salt Creek on the Strait of Juan de Fuca including Salt Creek. Wild, naturally reproducing populations in this ESU do not warrant listing at this time.
- (6) <u>Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU</u> ESU includes coho salmon populations in all drainages in Puget Sound and Hood Canal, the eastern Olympic Peninsula east of Salt Creek, and the Strait of Georgia including the eastern side of Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland south of the Fraser River. Wild, naturally reproducing populations *likely warrant listing as threatened*. This determination is still uncertain. This ESU *remains a candidate for FESA listing*.

Listing Status:

Three of the above ESUs were proposed on July 19, 1995 as threatened under FESA. NMFS has one year to make a final rulemaking. Public comments on the proposal will be accepted until October 17, 1995.

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Coho Salmon

Species: (Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Petition: Scott and Waddell creeks for listing as Endangered under

the California Endangered Species Act

Location: Santa Cruz County, California

Petitioner: Santa Cruz County

Petition Received: February 24, 1993 by California Fish and Game Commission

Actions:

• In June 1993, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) provided its recommendations to the Fish and Game Commission (Commission). DFG determined the petition presented a satisfactory case that the coho populations of Scott and Waddell creeks have experienced a long-term decline and may be faced with extirpation. DFG further commented that listing only Scott and Waddell creek coho would be inappropriate and create unnecessary difficulties for fishery management and law enforcement. If listing were appropriate, it should be more comprehensive (all south coast). DFG recommended the petition be rejected and the Commission should be prepared to evaluate any subsequent more comprehensive petitions.

Listing Status: The petition was withdrawn by Santa Cruz County in October 1993 with

the stated intent of submitting a new petition covering all streams

south of San Francisco Bay.

Coho Salmon

Species: (Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Petition: South of San Francisco Bay for listing as Threatened under

the California Endangered Species Act

Location: Santa Cruz County, California

Petitioner: Santa Cruz County

Petition Received: December 16, 1993 by the California Fish and Game Commission.

Actions:

• In March 1994, DFG recommended to the Commission the petition be accepted.

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On April 7, 1994 the Commission found that the petitioned action may be warranted and therefore accepted the petition and noticed coho salmon south of San Francisco Bay as a candidate threatened species.

- In March 1995, DFG presented its findings to the Commission. In its report titled "Report to the Fish and Game Commission: A Status Review of the Coho Salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) in California South of San Francisco Bay", DFG concluded the coho south of San Francisco Bay is in serious danger of extinction and that the petitioned action should be uplisted from State Threatened to State Endangered.
- On June 22, 1995, the Commission made a finding that the petitioned action to list this population segment of coho as endangered was warranted and authorized its staff to publish notice of Commission intent to amend Section 670.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, to list the coho salmon south of San Francisco Bay as an endangered species.
- On June 26, 1995 the Commission issued notice that oral or written comments may be presented relevant to the action at a hearing to be held in Redding on October 6, 1995 (or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard). Written comments will also be accepted until October 2, 1995.

Listing Status: At the October 1995 hearing, the Commission will consider adoption of the change in Section 670.5, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations. A Notice of Decision must be subsequently filed with the Secretary for Resources. This is followed by preparation of a Final Statement of Purpose for Regulatory Action. Commission staff then assemble a Rulemaking File and submit it to the Office of Administrative Law. After a 30 working-day review period, the Regulation is filed with the Secretary of State. The Commission will request the Regulation be effective on filing with the Secretary of State. If this request is denied, the Regulation would be effective 30 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

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Steelhead

Species: (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Petition: Pacific

Pacific Coast-Wide, for listing under Federal Endangered Species Act
All stocks in California, Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho

Petitioner: Oregon Natural Resources Council

Petition Received: February 1994

Actions:

Location:

• On June 2, 1994, NMFS found the petition contained sufficient information and action was warranted. NMFS initiated a status review.

- A draft report was completed in February 1995. The NMFS steelhead biological review team identified 13 steelhead ESU's in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. In this status review summer-run and winter-run steelhead are not considered distinct, because there may or may not be temporal or spatial separation of spawning.
 - (1) <u>Puget Sound ESU</u> The ESU includes populations from Puget Sound, Hood Canal, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca to about the Elwha River. The ESU extends northward to the Nooksack River in Washington.
 - (2) Olympic Peninsula ESU The ESU includes populations from west of Elwha River in St. of Juan de Fuca and along the Olympic Peninsula of Washington to, but not including, Grays Harbor.
 - (3) Lower Columbia River/Southwest Washington ESU The ESU includes populations from Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and the lower Columbia River upstream to about the Wind River in Washington (excluding the Williamette Basin).
 - (4) <u>Upper Williamette River ESU</u> The ESU includes populations in the Williamette and its tributaries upstream of the Williamatte Falls.
 - (5) Oregon Coast ESU The ESU includes populations from Cape Blanco northward to, but not including, the Columbia River.

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- (6) Klamath Mountain Province ESU The ESU includes populations from Cape Blanco southward to, and including, the Klamath River Basin. The preliminary conclusion is that wild, naturally reproducing populations in this ESU warrant listing as threatened. NMFS PUBLISHED A NOTICE FOR THE KLAMATH MOUNTAIN PROVINCE STEELHEAD ON MARCH 16, 1995.
- (7) Northern California ESU The ESU includes populations from south of the Klamath River (Redwood Creek) to and including the Gualala River.
- (8) Central California Coast ESU -The ESU includes populations from south of the Gualala River (Russian River) to San Antonio creek (just north of Santa Ynez River in Santa Barbara County).
- (9) Central Valley ESU The ESU includes steelhead in Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, and their tributaries.
- (10) Southern California Coast ESU The ESU includes steelhead from Santa Ynez River to the southern extent of the species range (at least to Malibu Creek and possibly further south).
- (11) Middle Columbia River Basin ESU The ESU includes steelhead in Columbia River Basin from Mosier Creek to the Yakima River (does not include the Snake River basin).
- (12) Upper Columbia River ESU The ESU includes steelhead in remainder of the basin.
- (13) Snake River Basin ESU The ESU includes steelhead in Snake River Basin.

Listing Status: The Status Review is still in the process of completion.

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Steelhead

Species: (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Petition:

Illinois River/Klamath Mountains Province for listing under Federal Endangered Species Act

In May 1992 NMFS received a petition to list the winter steelhead run in Oregon's Illinois River as threatened or endangered under the ESA. In May 1993, NMFS published a Federal Register Notice concluding that this population did not by itself constitute a "species" (or ESU) under the ESA. The notice also indicated that NMFS would undertake a broader status review to determine the boundaries of the ESU which contained the Illinois River population and determine whether this ESU warranted a listing.

In May 1994, NMFS published a preliminary status review report for the Klamath Province steelhead ESU. In June 1994, NMFS decided to proceed with development of a separate rulemaking process for the Klamath Mountain Province Steelhead ESU which would be independent of the west coast steelhead status review that had just been initiated. A Technical Memorandum prepared by the NWC was completed in December 1994 and made available for distribution in February 1995. A Federal Register notice was published on March 16, 1995 with a proposal to list the Klamath Mountains Province steelhead as threatened.

The ESU which contains the Illinois River winter-run steelhead population is described below:

Klamath Mountain Province ESU - The ESU extends from the vicinity of Cape Blanco in southern Oregon to, and including, the Klamath River Basin in northern California. The ESU includes both winter and summer-run steelhead populations. The wild, naturally reproducing populations of steelhead in this ESU warrant listing as threatened.

Range-Wide Status Review of all Anadromous Stocks

In September 1994 NMFS announced in the Federal Register that it intended to initiate range-wide status reviews for each of the following species in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. The notice proposed the following timeline for completing these reviews:

Pink Salmon
Chum Salmon
Sockeye Salmon
Chinook Salmon
Sea-run Cutthroat
June 1, 1995
July 15, 1995
September 1, 1995
December 15, 1995
April 1, 1996

Only the status reviews of chinook salmon and cutthroat trout are expected to involve the Southwest Region, California.

Coast-Wide Chinook Salmon

Species: (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Petition: Coast-Wide Chinook Salmon for listing under Federal Endangered Species Act

On February 1, 1995, NMFS received a petition from the Oregon Natural Resources Council to list chinook salmon in California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. This formalizes the need to proceed with a range-wide status review for chinook salmon.